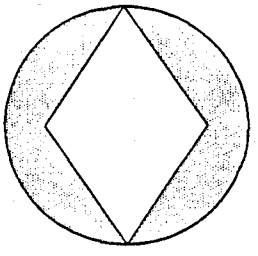
Appendix 5-10

Spill Prevention and Countermeasure Control Plan (SPCC) January 21, 1992

GENWAL COAL COMPANY

Pride & Performance

GENWAL COAL CO.



CRANDALL CANYON MINE

Huntington, Utah

SPILL PREVENTION, CONTROL, AND COUNTERMEASURE PLAN (SPCC)

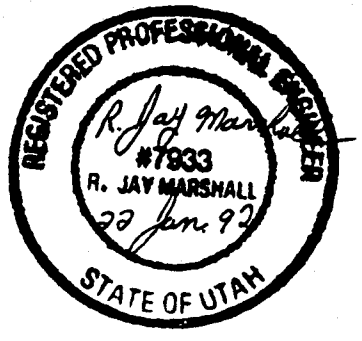
January 21, 1992

GENWAL COAL COMPANY

Being a Professional Engineer, licensed and practicing in the State of Utah , I have reviewed Genwal Coal Companies Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure Plan (SPCC) dated 21 January 1992 and attest the following:

I am familiar with the provision of 40 CFR Part 112, and that Genwal Coal Companies Spill Prevention, Control and Countermeasure (SPCC) dated 21 January 1992, meets the minimum requirements of the above provision and has been prepared in accordance with good engineering practices.

R. Jay Marshall P.E.



22 January 1992

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I. AUTHORITY AND PURPOSE

In accordance with EPA regulations 40 CFR Part 112, Oil Pollution Prevention and Water Pollution Control Act, Section 73-14-9.5, this plan describes the methods to be employed in the prevention of an oil spill and contaminant devices in place as well as countermeasures to be implemented in the event of an oil or hazardous material spill. This plan is applicable to all existing facilities as well as any future facilities constructed upon Genwal Coal Company properties.

II. EMERGENCY REPORTING PROCEDURE

In the event of a spill the mine superintendent or other mine personnel shall contact one or more of the following people:

Position	Office Number	Home Number
Randal Ralphs Surface Foreman	687-9813	384-2245
Jay Marshall Engineer	687-9813	637-5511

It is the responsibility of the above personnel to report the spill event to the State of Utah, EPA, and any other agencies which may be involved in the impact of such events (i.e., U.S. Forest Service, BLM, etc.).

In the absence of the above personnel the following persons shall be responsible for assuming the duties of reporting the spill and supervision of containment and clean-up:

Position	Office Number	Home Number
Jim Pruitt Safety Director	687-9813	637-6751
Allen Childs Mine Manager	687-9813	748-5328

Reports on the spill event shall be made to the EPA and the State at the following telephone numbers:

U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Denver, Colorado
(303) 293-1788 or 1-800-424-8802

Utah Division of Oil, Gas & Mining (DOGM)

Salt Lake City, Utah
(801) 538-5340

State of Utah Department of Health (24 Hour Oil Spill Reporting Center

Salt Lake City, Utah
(801) 538-6333

Bureau of Water Pollution Control

Salt Lake City, Utah
(801) 533-6146

III. OPERATING EQUIPMENT AND STORAGE FACILITY

The following is a description of storage tanks at the Genwal Coal Company's Crandall Canyon Mine:

Description of Storage Tanks:

No.	Type	Location	Status
1	1,000 gal. diesel tank	Surface	Active
1	500 gal. hydraulic oil	Surface	Active
1	500 gal. hydraulic oil (J-27)	Surface	Active
1	500 gal. 15-40 oil	Surface	Active
1	500 gal. 220 oil	Surface	Active
1	250 gal. gas	Surface	Active

Crandall Canyon Mine:

Diesel Fuel Storage/Fueling Station

All fuel and oil storage tanks are located within a concrete enclosure. On the east end of the enclosure, a basin has been constructed of concrete and is of adequate size to contain a spill from any of the tanks within the enclosure. Any spillage from the tanks would be held within the enclosure and basin in the event of failure of the enclosure, the spill would enter the mine site drainage system and be captured in the sediment pond.

All fuel and oil tanks are fitted with manual dispensing nozzles. All piping is above ground and supported as per MSHA requirements. Floor dry and/or rock dust is used to absorb any incident spillage from fueling the equipment. A stock of this material is kept onsite and readily available for such clean-up purposes.

Electrical Transformers Containing Polychlorinated Biphenyls

There are presently no electrical transformers containing PCB's at the Crandall Canyon Mine.

Underground Storage Tanks

There are presently no underground storage tanks at the Crandall Canyon Mine site.

IV. INSPECTION PROCEDURES

All storage tanks, foundations, and/or supporting structures, pipes, joints and couplings, fuel hoses and nozzles associated with oil or hazardous material storage and dispensing, will be periodically and systematically checked for damage, leakage, or design malfunction. All containment structures will be checked for structural strength and build-up of sediment, oil, hazardous wastes, or water.

Records will be kept of all hazardous waste inspection and held on file in the Engineering and Safety Department.

V. SPILL CONTAINMENT PROCEDURES

Should a spill occur originating from an oil, diesel, or hazardous material source, one or more of the following containment procedures shall be used:

-Solving the Cause of the spill.

-Erecting an emergency containment burm.

-Use of absorptive materials to soak up spill medium (i.e., straw bales, rock dust, sand, etc.).

-Excavating drainage ditch to sediment pond or containment basin.

If the spill advances beyond the points of containment, the objective is to minimize risk to personal health and ton control environmental damage.

/I. CLEAN-UP PROCEDURE

Oil and Petroleum Wastes

When a spill occurs and it is localized, the contaminated materials, including surrounding soil, should be picked up with a front end loader or scraper and disposed of at a suitable site (approved by the regulatory authority). These localized spills may originate from mobile equipment, fuel unloading facilities, or fueling areas.

When a major spill has been contained, a contracting pumping service should be called into pump the waste product into a tank truck for disposal in an off-site facility. All contaminated berm material, hay bales and surrounding soil, will be removed with a front end loader for disposal at a suitable site.

After the contaminated material has been collected, a disposal site will be selected by safety/engineering departments after consultation with the State of Utah and the EPA. This disposal site should not be located near a drainage source and should be over laying and under laying with a high clay content, non-porous material.